GOLD MEN WONT HAVE IT. KANSAS CITY TICKET AND PLATFORM

DRIVE THEM OFF. Ninety Per Cent., It Is Believed, of the Gold Democrats Will Vote for McKinley and Try to Kill Bryanism for Good and All-What Hewitt, Hentz, Wheeler and Others Say.

The Kansas City anti-imperialist plank has scarcely been mentioned in this city since the text of the remarkable document which the Kansas City Convention adopted as a platform was made public. Everybody talks of the financial plank and nothing else, and there is no longer any doubt about what the Go'd Democrats are going to do. Ninety per cent. of them are going to vote for McKinley and Roosevelt. The other 10 per cent. have no hesitation in saying that they are not going to support Mr. Bryan, but they will not commit themselves to any course at the present time. There was some talk around town yesterday about aithird ticket. Most Gold Democrats do not want one. They are opposed to Bryanism in any shape and want to kill it so that it will stay killed, and they think that the best way to do it will be to vote for McKinley.

No Republicans in the city are more confident of the election of McKinley and Roosevelt than the Gold Democrats are. A large number of those who were seen yesterday said that the entire East was lost to the Democratic ticket by the action of the Kansas City Convention in puting a straight declaration for free silver in the day, will repair after she leaves port. of the election of McKinley and Roosevelt than platform. As far as New York State is concerned, they said, Bryan has about as much chance to carry it as has the candidate on the Socialist ticket. The Gold Democrats are particularly angry with Bryan for dragging down their State ticket with him. Without the silver plank, they say, their candidate for Governor in this State might have been elected, but with such a ghost staring him in the face he has absolutely no chance.

Abram S. Hewitt said yesterday that the Kansas City Convention had made the issue of the campaign plain in trying to hide it. The fight goes back to the battleground of four years ago, he said, and the Republicans find themselves better equipped for the struggle than they were when they triumphed before. The Republicans are committed to a gold standard, while the Democrats are in the position of having reaffirmed a financial system that the people of the whole country have shown that they will have none of. Despite the efforts of the Democrats to make imperialism the issue of the campaign, silver is the ssue and cannot be hidden, and there is little doubt that Bryanism will be crushed. Henry Hentz, a prominent Gold Democrat,

had this to say about eliver and Bryanism: "The Democratic platform is obnoxious in the highest degree to Gold Democrats. It is extremely offensive to me and I cannot support Mr. Bryan with his absurd and fanatical reiteration of 16 to 1 and his revolutionary mouthings about government by injunction. I am against imperialism myself, but I doubt very much whether it is any worse than 'mobocraey,' which is what Bryan threatens us with. Let him be elected and we will see on an even greater scale, and in all parts of the country, the scenes that have been enacted in St. Louis. His triumph would open the floodgates to all the latent lawlesseness in the country. Mr. Bryan and his principles will not do, and no one can possibly be deceived by his cry of anti-imperialism. Anti-imperialism with the other things that Bryan would give us would be a thousand times worse than imperialism. I am one of those who believe in the nomination of a third ticket with sound money and anti-imperialism as the platform. But Bryan we must not and will not have."

Everett P. Wheeler is another Gold Democrat who will have none of Bryan. Mr. Wheeler said yesterday:

"The platform with its silver plank is odious. Mr. Bryan with his absurd and fanatical retter-

who will have none of Bryan. Mr. Wheeler said yesterday:

"The platform with its silver plank is odious. The 16 to 1 plank will certainly allenate the Gold Democrate again. The election of William McKinley is now certain." Delancey Nicoll said:

"I shall certainly not vote for Mr. Bryan. I shall certainly not vote for Mr. Bryan. I shall never vote for any man or party that represents a financial policy of disaster and dishonestry. I have not made up my mind what to do yet, but I would like very much to be able to vote for a Democrate who was running on an honest money platform."

John D. Crimmins and a number of others who were seen said that silver was the issue and that the sot of the Kansas City Convention in making it so had undoubtedly lost the State of New York and probably the entire East to

Knocked Down by a Newspaper Man to Whom He Apologizes Before Leaving Town.

KANSAS CITY, July 6 .- Richard Croker, with former Senator Murphy, Dr. Cosby and John F. Carroll, and the others in the high circles in Tammany left here for New York at 5 o'clock this afternoon. Before going Andrew Freedman, one of the party, got into a row at the Hotel Midland with an editorial writer on the Kaneas City Star. Some one telephoned to the Star office this afternoon from Mr. Croker's headquarters and said that Mr. Croker was going to give out an interview about what he thought of Kansas City as a convention town. view. It appears that on last Sunday Mr. Croker, Mr. Freedman and another man were taking a drive, and Thielman was sent along. He wrote an article about it which was printe in the Star. To-day when he went to Mr. Croker's room the door was opened, he says. by Mr. Freedman. He announced himself as a Star reporter and said that he had come to get the interview, and Freedman told him he was blackguard and a loafer and slammed the door

the interview, and Freedman told him he was a blackguard and a loafer and slammed the door in his face.

Thielman went down stairs chagrined, and not understanding what it was all about, wrote a note to Mr. Croker explaining the situation to him and telling why he had called. The note was not answered, and this angered Thielman, and he waited round the corridor until Mr. Croker and his party, including Mr. Freedman, came down to take the train for New York. Then Thielman bristled up to Freedman and said he was not accustomed to such treatment. There was a clash and soon Freedman was knocked down. Thielman followed it up by falling on him and trying to punch his head clear through the floor. Freedman fought back. A policeman jumped in and grabbed both Thielman and Freedman and took them to the station house. Dr. Cosby and some of the party went along.

Thielman was accompanied by the business manager and another editor of the Star. At the station house Freedman said Thielman had written falsehoods about Mr. Croker and the delegation. He said he didn't want any trouble and would apologize to the Star. The business manager of the Star said that would not do at all. He must apologize to the representative of the Star, and Freedman said all right, he would do that. They have a rule in Kansas City at the police station to the effect that when a quarrel has taken place which results in a fight, that if the contestants settle it before it gets on the blotter it is all right, they can go their way. So Freedman apologized to Thielman took the train and departed with Mr. Croker.

EDMUNDS STICKS TO HIS PARTY. Opposed to an Independent Ticket Because I Would Only Help Bryan.

PHILADELPHIA, July 6 .- Former United States Senator George F. Edmunds. one of the foremost opponents of the so-called Philippine policy of the Administration and Honor ary President of the Philadelphia branch of the Anti-Imperialist League, to-day said most emphatically that he was opposed to the nomination of an Independent Republican ticker as such a step would improve the chances of the Democratic candidates being elected. which would be dangerous for the country. He said: "I am averse to another Republican nomination; it would, in e fect, be helping Mr. Bryan. His election would be very unfortunate in all respects. If I wante to beat McKinley I would vote for Mr. Bryan to make the attainment of the end doubly eertain If I wanted to prevent Mr. Bryan's election I would vote for r. McKinley.

Bob Davis, the Democratic boss in Jersey City, didn't go to the Kansas City Convention, but sent his alternate, Judge James Murphy. Yesterday morning, before the vote for the Yesterday morning, before the vote for the Vioe-Presidential nomination was taken in the convention, Judge Murphy sent the following despatch to Mr. Davis:

"Croker and Tim Sullivan want us to vote for Keller of New York for Vice-President. What do you say? Answer at once."

This was Mr. Davis's answer:

"No, vote for Hill, Stevenson, Danforth, Mc-Cleilan or Palzer."

LIGHTNING HIT THE OCEANIC.

Biggest Ship Affoat Needs a New Mizzen Top mast-Fontabelle Hit, Too.

While the storm clouds were letting out their noisture along the North River front at 2.30 'clock yesterday a'ternoon there was a fine and somewhat startling electrical display near the piers of the White Star and the Quebec steamship lines at the foot of West Tenth and Charles streets. A bolt came perpendicularly from the blackness and hit the globular metallic truck on the mizzen mast of the steamship Fontabelle, moored at the foot of Charles

Fontabelle, moored at the froot of Charles street. The lower part of the mast is of steel and about ten feet of the upper part was wood. Several feet of the wooden part were shattered and fragments were sent flying all the way across the dock to the Oceanic, isliling in a shower on her decks and frightening the steward and his assistants who were on duty.

There was a gang of longshoremen loading the Fontabelle and another gang taking cargo from the Oceanic. They had sought shelter from the deluge under the pier sheds. Some of them said that the shock of the lightning stroke rocked the piers as if they were ships at sea. One of the officers of the Oceanic, the biggest ship affoat, who was observing the antics of the storm says that after the boit smashed the mizzen topmast of the Fontabelle it leaped horizontally across the dock and landed on the truck of the wooden mizzen topmast of the Oceanic, ripping off the big ball and shattering several feet of the mast. The long-horemen were somewhat affected by the flash and vibration, and a few of them ran toward the street of the pier all band returned to work

MANY LIGHTNING STROKES.

Four Persons Stunned and Several Horses

Killed in New Rochelle. NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., July 6 .- Lightning today struck the house of Morris Kane in Cedar Road. It demolished the kitchen range and struck Miss Agne Kane who was in the yard. She was rendered unconscious for a time. Her shoes and stockings were torn from her feet by

shoes and stockings were torn from her feet by
the shock.
Francis Murphy and Joseph Jantz, two small
boys, were camping beneath a tree. The
lightning struck the tree and their tent, tearing
the latter to pieces. Both boys were stunned.
Jantz, who had a hatchet in his hand, was badly
burned about his face, hands and neck.
Ernst Sleight, another boy who took refuge
from the storm under a tuilp tree, was struck
and painfully burned on the shoulder.
Nearly a dozen houses were struck, and
several borses were killed outright. One of the
houses shattered was a large tenement in West houses shattered was a large tenement in West New Rochelle occupied by Italians. A child which had its hand on a water pipe was burned so badly that it may die.

TWO STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Cook in a Brong Hotel More Scared Than Hurt-Laborer May Die-House Set Aftre.

A bolt of lightning struck the Fenimore Hotel at Potter place and Jerome avenue last night and knocked Thomas Klein, a laborer employed in Bronx Park, who was sitting on the porch, senseless. Then it set the porch afire, passed through a plate glass window, scattered the pans in the kitchen, knocked out the cook, Mary Finnegan, and passed out of a

the cook, Mary Finnegan, and passed out of a rear window.

The guests of the hotel put out the fire. The cook was more scared than hurt and resumed her work. Kiein, however, was taken to Fordham Hospital and will probably die of the shock. On his forebead the lightning had left a livid burn about the size of a silver dollar. His lips were spit tand there was a burn on his chin. He had not recovered consciousness early this morning.

TORNADO IN IOWA.

The Village of Steamboat Rock Reported to Have Been Destroyed.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., July 6.-It was reported to-night that the village of Steamboat Rock, thirty miles north of here in Hardin county on the Iowa Central Railroad, was destroyed by a tornado late this evening.

The wires are down and the particulars are unobtainable. The Iowa River at this point honest money platform.

John D. Crimmins and a number of others who were seen said that silver was the issue and that the act of the Kansas City Convention in making it so had undoubtedly lost the State of New York and probably the entire East to the Democratic party. All agreed that the effort to hide the silver issue behind the antimperialism plank was absurd and would not do any good. rose five feet to-night in one hour, indicating

LIGHTNING IN BROOKLYN.

A Trolley Pole of au Electric Car and a Flagpole Struck.

Lightning struck a flagpole on the roof of the fron building of Charles Gomer's Sons, clothiers at 661 Broadway, Williamsburg. It shattered the flagpole and tore away part of a cupola, be-sides setting fire to the building. The fire was soon put out.

The trolley pole of a mail car was struck by lightning at South Eighth street and Kent avenue. The motorman was temporarily stunned. Only slight damage was done to the

car.
Last night lightning struck the unoccupied dwelling at 202 Seventh street, Brooklyn. The fire that resulted caused a damage of \$25.

HAND-CAR CANVASS IN MISSOURI. Novel Campaign of Joseph Flory, Republican Candidate for Governor.

St. Louis, July 6. Joseph Flory, Republican candidate for Governor, opened his hand-car campaign this morning. At 7:45 he stepped from an electric car and made his way to the Iron Mountain tracks at Carondelet. Here he was greeted by 100 railroad men. Placing his thirty-five pound handcar on the rails he took his seat on it, wiped his hands on some waste and started north. He greeted persons who assembled along the tracks and handed to each one of his cards. Where there were crowds he stopped his hand-car, got off and distributed his

stopped his hand-car, got off and distributed his cards.

The hand-car on which Mr. Flory is making his canvass was built under his direction. It weighs thirty-flive pounds and has four wheels about twelve inches in diameter. Each wheel is rubber-tired. The seat, which is on the end of an iron support, is of the ordinary bloycie variety and can be raised or lowered at will. The vehicle is almost square, being about four feet each way, and is made of the same iron and steel material as the ordinary bloycie. In front is a wire basket in which Mr. Flory carries his cards and other articles fastened to the upright of the handle bar is an American flag on a brass rod.

CUBA'S INTEREST IN THE ELECTION. A Republican Victory Necessary to the Properity of the Island.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. HAVANA, July 6.-The Diario de la Marina says that the result of the Presidential campaign in the United States is most important for the prosperity of Cuba. If Bryan wins he will establish a silver currency, and Cuba, with its close monetary and commercial relations with the United States, could do nothing but follow suit, losing the gold standard, which it has thus far been able to mainta n in spite of the large quantities of silver coin imported from Spain. A Republican victory on this account. the paper adds, would be very welcome in

POPS NOTIFY TOWNE.

They Ask Him to Accept Their Nomination

for Vice-President and He Asks for Time. KANSAS CITY, July 6 .- While the Hon, Charles . Towne of Minnesota was in the Auditorium to-day explaining to the delegates to the Silver Republican Convention that he thought it best for him to refuse to let them nominate him for the Vice-Presidency a committee of Populists representing the Sioux Falls Convention, which nominated him for second place on a ticket with Mr. Bryan, waited to notify him of his nomination. E. Gary Brown of Massachusetts was its chairman, and made the speech of notification. Mr. Towne made a reply stating that circumstances had arisen which would compel him to take several days to consider the course he would take.

An Unwilling Candidate for President.

Boston, July 6 .- From the Boston office of the Christian Endeavor Society the statement has been given out that the nomination of "Father Endeavor." Clark for the Presidency of the United States by the United Christian party was not authorized by him, and that he will not consider it. Mr. Clark is now travelling in Russ a

India Famine Relief Fund.

The Committee of One Hundred on India

OIL FIRE DANGER OVER.

STANDARD COMPANY'S LOSS, HOW-EVER, PUT AT \$3,300,000. 23 Tanks in All Burned-Several Still Aftre at

Midnight-Change in the Wind Two Hours Before Had Almost Made the Firemen Abandon Hope-Stock Rallies 7 Points. At midnight last night there was every prospect that unless a stiff breeze should spring up in the meantime, the fire in the Standard Oil Company's plant at Constable Hook, Bayonne, would be under control by daylight. Two hours before midnight, however, the firemen, despite their plucky two days' struggle with the flames, had despaired of saving either th Standard plant or the Tide Water Company's tanks, in the adjoining works, hitherto un-

harmed by the fire. The wind was the chief factor in the situation All day till 7 o'clock in the evening it had favored the firemen. Then, just before the second thunderstorm swept across the sky, the breeze shifted to the It blew the smoke and flames from the burning tanks directly upon the fire men, who were fighting to preserve tanks 13 and 9, and all hope of saving these tanks seemed gone. The fire lines were set back 300 yards, however, and the men stayed at hose. The anxious time lasted two hours. Then the breeze died down and three of the burning tanks, surrounding tank 13, burned out. The last dangerous tank, that nearest No. 9, is exected to burn out by 4 o'clock this morning. With that the danger to the rest

When THE SUN went to press yesterday morning twenty-three of the Standard Company's tanks had blown up and were in flames. An hour later, owing to a change in the wind, the flames communicated with tank 10. In less than five minutes it blew up, and the new tide of burning oil gushing out made the work of the firemen the harder. The flames made no further encroachment until 10 o'clock in the morning. Then tank 14 blew up in spite of a torrent of water poured on to cool it, and the firemen had to renew their fight. In the course of the day a new complication

arose from the fire. There began to be serious

vill practically be at an end.

danger of a water famine in Bayonne. The fire, since it started, had cost that city at least \$4,000 for water, and not only was the water bill increasing, but the city's supply, it was seen, would soon be seriously threatened. Murmurs from citizens to whom this occurred reached the ears of the company and a plan was devised to secure more water without depleting the city's supply more than was absolutely necessary. A gigantic pump which has been used in the oil distilling room was taken apart and carried down to the water front on the Kill von Kull, where it was set up again. The pump has a capacity of 700 gallons to each revolution. Feed pipes were dropped into the water, a six-inch outlet pipe was attached to the engine and to this many ordinary sized fire hoses were coupled on. Then the engine was started and salt water was pumped on the fire.

Men under the direction of the Fire Department meanwhile worked on the safety ditches around the area in which the fire was raging. They succeeded in the afternoon in completing a ditch two feet deep which they were confident would prevent the tide of blazing oil from spreading outside of the immediate vicinity of the burning area. Not satisfied with this, they dug an additional two-foot ditch between the safety ditch and the Kill von Kull, in order that no matter how much the fire spread the blazing cil would not be able to run into the Kill von Kull and spread the fire to the piers and buildings on the Staten Island shore. Much of the Murmurs from citizens to whom this occurred

safety ditch and the kill you kull, in order that no matter how much the fire spread the blazing oil would not be able to run into the Kill you kull and spread the fire to the piers and buildings on the Staten Island shore. Much of the gasolene and gas oil in the two threatened tanks was also drawn off.

The members of two of the Bayonne volunteer fire companies had become so fatigued in the afternoon that as soon as the big distilling engine was working well they went home for a rest. Promptly a story appeared in the sensational afternoon newspapers that the firemen had gone on strike for higher wages and for food from the Standard Oil Company. The absence of the two companies was not felt until 7 o'clock last night, when the wind shifted and the thunderstorm drove it along with increased velocity. Then when the smoke and flames blow down directly over the two threatened tanks, a second alarm was sent in for the return of the two engines. The wires were so seriously affected by the heat by this time that the alarm did not sound properly, but this was soon discovered and the alarm was sent in again. Although the men had been fighting the flames for more than two days, they promptly responded and went gamely to work. There were then only six or seven feet of gasolene remaining in the two tanks, but this was enough to make the tank a dangerous factor in the situation. What would happen if the fire reached the two tanks Supt. O'Gorman explained.

"If the fire spreads to tank 9," said he, "I am afraid that the entire plant will be wiped out. If tank 13 catches also, there is absolutely no hope of stopping the flames until everything in our plant is gone and the flames will probably reach the Tide Water plant. Back of tank 13 are the buildings of the paraffine works, and if they once catch the fire can spread both east and south, and everything will go."

The company's loss was reckoned by Chief Engineer J. E. Morse of the Tide Water Company yesterday, when twenty-five tanks had

will go."

The company's loss was reckoned by Chief Engineer J. E. Morse of the Tide Water Company yesterday, when twenty-five tanks had been burned, as not less than \$1,600,000 on oil, \$600,000 on tanks and about \$1,000,000 on other property. This would make the total loss last night in round figures about \$3,300,000. Standard Oil stock, which sold down sharply on Thursday, railied in the curb market vesterday, being bid up to \$533 without sales, a recovery of 7 points.

FOUR MORE BODIES FOUND.

Dynamite May Be Used in the River at Ho

The bodies of four more victims of the Hoboken waterfront fire were found yesterday in the slips between the burned piers, making the total number of bodies found up to last night 138. One of the four found yesterday was that of John Behr, a longshoreman, of 200 Grand street, Hoboken. The identification was made by his widow.

Mayor Fagan began yesterday seriously consider the possibility of a fever epidemic in Hoboken resulting from the large number of bodies that have been held in the local morgue for nearly a week and from the stench that is now noticeable in several places along the water front. There have been several informal complaints made, and yesterday when two divers from Chicago showed up in Hoboken looking for a chance to turn an honest penny out o the disaster and offered to raise bodies by the use of dynamite, Mayor Fagan gave them hearing and was apparently inclined to accept their proposition. The Mayor went into newspaper tent in the park and from there called up Dr. Hellfer, President of the Board of Health, on the telephone and said that he wanted a conference in the tent right away Dr. Hellfer hurried to the tent and as he entered Mayor Fagan pointed to the burned piers and

"We've got to blow them up with dynamite. "No, no!" exclaimed Dr. Hellier. "The insurance on the property has not been adjusted yet and Agent Schwab of the steamship line says that nothing must be disturbed."

"I don't give a damn for the insurance or Agent Schwab." replied the Mayor. "The health of this city is of more importance than either. And it is your duty to lock after that health. If you won't do, it I will."

"But it will cost \$10,000 to blow up the piers, and who is going to pay that?" asked the President of the Health Board.

The Mayor didn't answer that question, but turned to the divers and dynamiters from Chicago and told them to look the place over. They expressed the opinion that the explosion of a little dynamite just below the surface of the water would stir things up and raise most of the bodies that the men in the boats may have missed with their grappling froms. It is feared, however, by the city authorities and some of the steamship men that there are bodies pinned to the bottom by the debris from the wrecked piers, lighters and pile driver. After their talk with the Mayor the divers said that they would have to get some big wrecking company to back them and then they went to New York. Dr. Hellfer said last night that dynamite would be used to-day.

Sixteen more bodies were buried yesterday in the \$2-foot exeavation at Flower Hill Cemetery, North Bergen, where eighty had been placed the day before, after the big funeral. Three of them were from the New York Morgue. The others were from O'Donnell's Hoboken city morgue and all were unidentified. The Rev. Alexander Richter of the Lutheran Church offered prayer at the morgue before the bodies were removed, but there was no procession and no service at the cemetery. The burial of these men yesterday, as well as several private funerals for the identified dead, was in accordance with orders from the Board of Health. "No, no!" exclaimed Dr. Hellfer. "The in surance on the property has not been adjusted

The Central Railroad of New Jersey will run a \$1.00 excursion to Mauch Chunk, Glen Onoko and the Switchback on Sunday, July 5; children under 12, 75 cents. Special train leaves Liberty st. at 5.30 A. M.; South Ferry, 8:25 A. M. Switchback 50 cents

PARIS CHEERS FOR THE BOERS. The Peace Delegates Satisfied With Thei

Visit to the United States. Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. HAVRE, July 6.—The Boer peace envoys, Messrs. Fischer, Wessels and Wolmarans, arrived from New York to-day on the steamship L'Aquitaine. At 9 A. M. they were received by the Committee on Boer Independence. Dr. Leyds, the diplomatic agent of the Transvaal, also welcomed the delegates, who were enthusiastically greeted.

Paris, July 6 .- A scene of extraordinary er thusiasm marked the arrival of the Boer peace delegates in Paris. Long before the train was due at the St. Lazare station every available spot was packed by a crowd which stretched far away from the Rue d'Amsterdam to the Rue Trenchet, while traffic was stopped on the Boulevard Haussmann. The delegates were accompanied by Dr. Leyds and Dr. Pierson, the Minister of Finance of the Netherlands. When the delegates reached the station plat-

form on their arrival they were received by members of the Transvaal Legation and delerates from the French Boer Committee. A brother of Gen. de Villebois Mareuil, the Boet chief of staff who was killed in South Africa, was also on the platform. An extra force of police was necessary to keep order. The delegates were greeted with thundering cheers. The correspondent of THE SUN spoke to

Messrs. Fischer and Wessels before they entered their carriage. Both gentlemen declared that they were thoroughly satisfied with their trip to the United States. Mr. Fischer remarked emphatically: "The people are entirely It was found necessary to slip the carriage

through a generally unused gateway in order to avoid the dense masses of people. In spite of this precaution it took half an hour for the carriage to reach the Hotel Scribe. As the carriage passed through the streets the Parisians cheered and shouted "Long live the Boers!" and "Down with the English!" The delegates appeared to be in fine health.

BOERS DRIVEN ALONG.

Lord Roberts Reports President Steyn to Have Fled to the Mountains. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

LONDON, July 6 .- The War Office has received the following despatch from Gen. Rob-"PRETORIA, July 6 .- Paget engaged the enemy successfully on July 3 at Pleiserfontein. He

drove him from a very strong position across Seeuw Kop to Broncrifontein, where he bivouacked at night. He followed the enemy up and on the afternoon of the 4th reached Blaauw Kopje, fifteen miles northwest of Bethiehem. He reports that all of Steyn's Government officials, with the exception of the Treasurer-General, who has gone to Vrede, are at Bethlehem, which has been proclaimed the capital. Steyn is reported to have taken flight to the mountains.

"Buller reports that the line to Reidelberg has been restored, completing railway communication between Pretoria and Natal.

Casualties in South Africa.

Special Cab's Despatch to THE SUN. London, July 6 - The War Office's casualty ist to-day contains the names of twenty-five soldiers who died from disease in South Africa, and of two who died from the effects of wounds

PRENCH DEPUTIES FIGHTING.

M. Lastes Challenges M. Odilon-Barrot-President Deschanel May Resign.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Paris, July 8.-When the Chamber of Deputies reassembled to-day the lobbies were crowded with Deputies and journalists, who became excited during a discussion of politics. Violent fighting ensued, and it was some time before the attendants and the police succeeded in stopping it. It is rumored that M. Deschanel will resign the Presidency of the Chamber in consequence of these disorders.

After a most violent speech by M. Lasies, an anti-Semite member, M. Deschanel suspended the sitting. There were tumultuous scenes, and a fight occurred between MM. Lasies and Odilon-Barrot. Blows were exchanged by Nationalists and Republicans.

After the session M. Lasies sent his seconds to M. Odilon-Barrot.

FRANKLIN M'LEAY DEAD

Canadian Actor Who Had Success With Beerbohm Tree in London.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN London, July 6 .- Franklin McLeav, the young Canadian actor who was connected with Beerbohm Tree's successes, died to-day of

Mr. McLeav was seen last in this city with Wilson Barrett as Nero in "The Sign of the Cross" at the Knickerbocker Theatre. He returned with Mr. Barrett to England five years ago and soon took a place among the notable young actors of the London stage. He became a member of Beerbohm Tree's company and was especially successful in the revivals at Her Majesty's Theatre of "Julius Cæsar" in which he played Cæstus, and of "King John." in which he was seen as Hubert. He organized the benefit given recently in London for the sufferers by the fire in Ottawa. A year ago he married Grace Warner, daughter of the well-known English actor, Charles Warner. He was about 35 years old.

WALES'S ASSAILANT ESCAPES. The Belgian Government Decided Too Late to

Confine Young Sipidio. BRUSSELS, July 6 .- The Government to-day decided to confine Sipidio, the youth who attempted to a sassinate the Prince of Wales on his recent trip to Denmark, in a reformatory school until he reached the age of 21. It was discovered, however, that Sipidio had disappeared and it is supposed that he has escaped

ITALY'S NEW TREATY WITH US. Chamber of Deputies Votes in Favor of the

Proposed Commercial Agreement. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ROME, July 6.- After a short discussion the Chamber of Deputies to-day approved the commercial agreement between Italy and the

THREE STRIKERS SET ON ONE WORKER.

trate Wont Hold Him. When the American Beef Carriers' Union tarted a strike against the Armour and Swift packing houses here a week ago, Adolphe Woelfert was one of several laborers who refused to quit work. All of them were subsequently warned by the strikers that there would be trouble if they persisted.

Woelfert, who has a wife and several children, borrowed a revolver and continued to work. He worked the night before last on board the steamer Marquette, which was loading at Pier 39, North River. When he quit work at 4:30 o'clock yesterday morning and walked across West street he was stopped by three strikers named Reid, Carroll and Costello. Two talked, to him while Reid attacked him from behind. A general souffle followed and two shots were fired. One bullet passed through Reid's right hand.

Policeman Soule arrested Woelfert on Reid's complaint, but he was discharged in the Jefferson Market police court as soon as Magistrate Deuch had heard the evidence. The Magistrate made no comment. fert was one of several laborers who refused to

made no comment. Two Deaths From Woman's Lamp Throwing John H. Karenberg, whose head and neck were burned by a lamp thrown at him by Mrs Kate Schuman in her boarding house at 215 East Seventy-sixth street a month ago, died last night in the Presbyterian Hospital. Karen-berg's wife, who was burned with him, died two days after she received her injuries. Mrs. Schuman, who is in the Tombs, will have to answer for a double homicide.

POST OFFICE DEPT. MAKING MONEY. Books on March 31 Show a Profitable Quarter

for the First Time in Twelve Years. WASHINGTON, July 6. - For the quarter ended March 31 the receipts of the Post Office Department were \$27,371,739 against expenditures of \$27,07,388, the first time since 1886 when the income of the Department has exceeded its expenditures. The excess, or profit, is \$274,351. TO TAKE BIG SHIPS INLAND.

DEEP WATERWAYS COMMISSION RE-PORTS ITS FINDINGS.

Lake Erie, Lake Ontario and the Mohawk Valley the Route-Twenty-one-Foot Canal Preferred to a Thirty-Foot One for Traf-fic Purposes-War Problems Considered

WASHINGTON, July 6 .- The report of the Deep Waterways Commission, consisting of Major Charles W. Rayn ond, Alfred Noble and George W. Wisner, was made public by the Secretary of War to-day. This board was appointed in '897 to investigate and report of available routes for deep water communication between the Great Lakes and the Atlantic seaboard. The report is voluminous and treats exhaustively of all the routes suggested. Its conclusions are as follows:

"It appears from the investigations of the board that the most favorable route for a 30foot waterway from the Lakes to the sea is from Lake Erie to Lake Ontario via La Salle and Lewiston and from Lake Ontario to the Hudson River via Oswego and the Mohawk Valley and that the same route is practically as favor able as any for the 21-foot waterway. This route is entirely in our own country and has a longer season of navigation than the more northerly line. The problem of its defence is of course much simpler than it would be were a part of it in a foreign country and it is avail-

a part of it in a foreign country and it is available as a line of communication for ships of war. In the following comparison of the 21-foot and 30-foot waterways this route will alone be considered."

The estimated cost of the 21-foot waterway on the low level plan is \$20,338,000; the estimated cost of the 80-foot waterway is \$317,-284,500, to which should be added about \$9.007,-500 for the necessary deepening of the harbors at Duluth and Chicago, making the total cost \$232,802,000. The annual cost of maintenance and operation is estimated at \$2,343,478 for the 21-foot waterway and \$2,930,308 for the 30 foot waterway.

and operation is estimated at \$2,343,475 for the 21-foot waterway and \$2,930,308 for the 30 foot waterway.

"The maximum annual traffic capacity of the 21-foot waterway when the single lift locks are duplicated is estimated at 36,600,000 net tons, and that of the 30-foot waterways at 36,180,000 net tons, the traffic on the smaller waterway being greater than that on the larger, owing to the difference in time expended in lockage. It should, however, be remarked that with the smaller locks properly proportioned for the most economical type of carrier the traffic capacity of the larger waterway would be somewhat increased. The average speed on the 21-foot waterway is 10.07 miles per hour.

"In the 30-foot waterway navigation would be freer and for smaller vessels a little more rapid than in the 21-foot waterway, and there would be less danger of delay from accidents and crowding. The time required for vessel No. 1 to make a single trip from Duluth to New York on the 30-foot waterway is six days and three hours, while the same journey on the 21-foot waterway would require two hours longer (vessel No. 1 is of nineteen feet draught).

"As both waterways furnish low rates for draught).
"As both waterways furnish low rates for

draught.

"As both waterways furnish low rates for large traffic volumes there seems to be little choice between them in respect of their influence on railway rates.

"In the very improbable event of a war with Great Britain every large ship of war possessed by this country would be required on the high sea. Such vessels would be unnecessary on the Lakes, since the greatest depth of the Canadian is only fourteen feet. For purposes of naval defence the 21-foot waterway appears to offer ample facilities.

"The 30-foot waterway would enable the shipbuilders of the lakes to construct seagoing vessels of the largest size both for commercial and naval purposes. With the 21-foot waterway this industry must be restricted to the construction of vessels of not too great dimensions to pass the locks. If the width of the locks were made greater than is necessary for the carrying trade ships of larger size would be floated from the lake shipyards to the seaboard when light. This would increase the cost of the canal and diminish its traffic capacity.

"As a result of this investigation it appears that the 21-foot waterway promises a much greater return of value relative to its cost than the 30-foot waterway. The main advantages of the 30-foot waterway are that it would furnish the lowest cost of transport proper to foreign markets and permit the construction of the largest seagoing vessels on the Lakes."

THE TRAGEDY AT ALVAN CLARK'S. Police Have Many Witnesses That Grogan Accused Eastman of Murder.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., July 6 .- The Cambridge police adhere to the beltef that Charles F. Eastman purposely killed his brother-in-law, Richard H. Grogan, Jr. Chief Inspector Murray has secured what he believes to be damaging evidence against the prisoner, who is confined in Cambridge jail. It is alleged that while Grogan was lying on the grass mortally wounded he twice made this statement wounded he twice made this statement in the presence of Eastman: "He murdered me, he shot me." Eastman is said to have contradicted him and in the presence of those near the dying man to have declared: "I did shoot him, but it was an accident." Weak as Grogan was, it is alleged, he heard Eastman's statement and replied: "No, it was no accident. He murdered me. I saw it with my own eyes." Every word that Grogan spoke after the shooting is alleged to have been in accusation of his brother-in-law. The witnesses to these statements made in the presence of Eastman are Miss Mary Miller, George C. Hutchings, Lewis C. Thaver, L. G. Tillson and Belle Bryan, all of whom hastened to the wounded man's assistance as soon as it became known that a shooting had taken place.

Grogan is also said to have made a statement to Capt. Frank W. Dallinger, who was among the first to go to his assistance and who hastened to get a physician. This statement, however, Dallinger refuses to make public until his testimony is wanted in court. all but one of the witnesses, Miss Miller, say that although he was dying and was rapidly losing strength, Grogan appeared to be conscious and was apparently speaking with full deliberation and determination. Walter D. Titus is said to have told the police that he saw the two men clinched and struggling with each other.

NURSE GIRL DIES AFTER A BEATING, An Arrest Made on the Statement of a Child

Who Witnessed the Assault. Somebody told a policeman last evening that girl was ill in the hall of 1531 Second avenue He found her unconscious there, and she was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital. She was identified as Katie Ryan, 14 years old, who had been employed for the last two weeks as a nurse by Mrs. John Wilkinson of 1531 Second avenue. The girl died in the hospital half an hour after she was admitted. The doctors thought that consumption was the cause of

death.

Eight-year-old May Wilkinson told her mother later that while Katie had been with the children in East River Park in the afternoon the girl's father and another man had come to her and demanded money. When Katie refused to give them anything the little girl said they beat her about the head and body and pulled her hair.

beat her about the head and body and pulled her hair.

While Mrs. Wilkinson was telling this to the police a man enterted who was identified by all three children as the man who had shared with Katle's father in the assault. The police locked him up in the East Sixty-seventh street station as a suspicious person. He said he was Clement Oligmacher of 17e2 Third avenue. The police are looking for the Ryan girl's father. An autopsy will be made on her body to-day to discover the cause of death.

In the Market Place of olden times our grandsires discussed the unrivalled merits of Pure Rye Whiskey In the clubs and social meeting UNILAND CUT places of today there is no more popular drink. there is no more Age has enhanced its quality

and increased its popularity. SOLD EVERYWHERE. CAHN, BELT & CO., Baltimore, Md.

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TESTIMONIAL .- "I have been a nurse for ten years, and have nursed cases of scarlet fever, pyæmia, erysipelas, measles, gangrene, cancer, and almost every mentionable disease. During this time I have not been ill for a single day, and this I attribute to the use of Eno's 'Fruit Salt,' which has kept my blood in a pure state. I recommend it to all my patients during convalescence. Its value as a means of health cannot be overestimated."—A PROFESSIONAL NURSE (Qualified).

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WILLIAM A. FUREY DEAD. He Was a Picturesque Figure in Political and

Official Life in Brooklyn. Commissioner of Jurors William A. Furey of Brooklyn died on Thursday night, after a protracted illness, at his home, 10 Eighth avenue, in his sixty-seventh year. He had a stroke of paralysis in October, 1898, and since then for the most part has been confined to his home, seldom being able to go to his office in the Court House. He was a picturesque figure in Democratic politics, his first schooling in which was received in the Fifth ward, where he was born. He was a ship carpenter and was a fellow employee with Hugh McLaughlin and Jacob Worth in the navy yard in his early manhood. His firstofficial prize was a seat in the old Board of Supervisors for two terms as the representative of the Fifth ward. He next served as a City Assessor and afterward as Tax Collector. In 1880 he was appointed Commissioner of Jurors and he retained the office until the close of his life in spite of frequent efforts of the Republicans, by means of special legislation at Albany, to dislodge him. He served as Secretary of the Democratic County General Committee for twelve years and during that time was the mainstay of the Willoughby Street regime in campaign work. His great political disappointment occurred in 1887, when he was defeated in his race for Sheriff of Kings county by Mr. Reinhardt, the Republican candidate. He remained a close and trusted friend of Hugh McLaughlin all through his life.

He was prominent in the volunteer firemen's organizations. He was also a member of the St. Patrick Society and the Constitution Club. For the past twenty years his home has been with his brother, Robert A. Furey, the well-known contractor. He leaves a widow, two sons and two daughters. The funeral services will be held on Monday morning, in St. Augustine's Church in Sixth avenue and Sterling place. protracted illness, at his home, 10 Eighth avenue, in his sixty-seventh year. He had

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Beulah Jordan, the wife of J. V. Jordan, proprietor of the Fiberon Hotel, died in this city Thursday night. Her body was sent to Elperon yesterday. She was a daughter of Wilbur Fisk True and was 27 years old. Her husband and a son, 6 years old, survive her. The funeral services will be held in St. James Chapel, Elberon, to-morrow.

Henry Mauers died at the home of his sister-in-law, Mrs. James Donaldson, at Highland Park, N. J., yesterday, at the age of 55. He had been associated with Mrs. Donaldson in the management of the London and Olympic theatres in this city. His body will be taken to the home of his sister, Mrs. John Bowers, of 307 South Fifth street, Brooklyn, where funeral services will be held to-morrow afternoon.

Charles Percy O'Swald, one of the freight Charles Percy O'Swald, one of the freight agents of the Hamburg-American Line died of heart disease on Thursday night at the home of his friend Dr. John S. Thacher, with whom he boarded at 23 West Thirty-ninth street. Mr. O'Swald was 34 years old and came here from Germany, eight years ago. He leaves two sisters, who are at the Hotel Manhattan.

sisters, who are at the Hotel Manhattan.

The Rev. Dr. W. W. Foster, Vice President of the Round Lake Association and a Methodist Episcopal minister since 1846, is dead at his home in Round Lake. He was 79 years old and was the father of the Rev. W. W. Foster, Jr., President of Rust University.

Col. David Urquhart of New Orleans, aged 79 years, former bank President and sugar planter, died at his cottage in Saratoga on Friday from pneumonia. He was the father of Mrs. James Brown Potter, the actress, who is now in London.

FUNERAL OF CAPT. MIROW.

to the Widow. The body of Capt. Hans Mirow of the steamship Scale was cremated on Thursday at Fresh Pond, L. I. The ashes were taken in an urn to Pond, L. I. The ashes were taken in an urn to the German Evangelical Church in Schermer-horn street, Brooklyn, and funeral services were held there last night. There were many floral offerings from the company and the officers and men of the various boats of the line. The officers and men of the Trave, the Barbarossa, the Lahn and the Kaiser Wilhelm II, the four ships of the line now in port, were in the audience. The musical part of the funeral services was given by the Arion Society of Brooklyn. The Rev. Jacob Loch, paster of the church, made an address in German.

The ashes will be sent to the widow of Capt. Mirow, who is in Bremerhaven, Germany.

DID HE CAUSE THIRTEEN DEATHS? Henry Vagts Held for the Grand Jury on Charge of Arson.

Henry Vagts, who was arrested by the Hoboken police on suspicion of having started the fire which destroyed the three started the fire which desiroyed the three tenement houses 127, 129 and 131 Adams street in that city last Tuesday morning and caused the death of thirteen tenants, was held yesterday by Recorder Stanton for the Hudson county Grand Jury on a charge of arson.

Vagts kept a saloon at No. 131. He was arrested shortly after the fire while in the office of Stein & Weidner, historia eagents, at 504 Washington street. His household goods were insured for \$450 and his saloon fixtures and stock for \$750.

Senator Platt Comes Back Sunburned. Senator Platt surprised people around the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night by walking in the corridor at about 8 o'clock looking as brown as corridor at about 8 o'clock looking as brown as a berry and apparently very much improved in health. For some time Mr. Platt has been at the Oriental Hotel at Manhattan Beach, but on Tuesday night he left there with his son Frank. The Senator's friends refused to tell where he had gone, saying that he was taking a rest in the country. Mr. Platt refused to say anything about his trip, excepting that it had given him a good cost of tan and a good rest. Frank Platt came back with his father, and it is said that he and the Senator have been at his bungalow in the mountains near Wilkes-Barre.

The heat wave was felt yesterday over all the counry east of the Mississippi, while cooler weather was settling over all the States west of that river. It is likely to remain very warm in the Middle Atlantic and the New England States to-day and tonorrow, because an extensive area of low pressure is oving eastward over the Lake regions and drawing the warm air northward, while an area of high pressure throwing off the heat from that section. This is likely to be one of the warmest waves of the summer-Thunderstorms were prevalent yesterday in the Mid die Atlantic States, the Lake regions and the central Mississippi States; elsewhere the weather was fair. In this city the day was partly fair; light sprinkles of rain fell about noon, a heavy thunderstorm occurred between 2 and 3 P. M. and another at dark. The day was very sultry; average humidity 71 per cent; wind shifted from south and was rom light to fresh and high for a few moments during the thunder-storms; barometer corrected to read to sea level at 8 A. M., 29.90; 3 P. M. 29.81. The temperature as recorded by the official ther-

nometer, and also by THE SUN's thermometer at the street level, is shown in the annexed table:

| Comparison | Com WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

For New England, fair and warmer to-day; showers and cooler Sunday; fresh southwest winds. For eastern New York, showers and thunderstorms lo-day; cooler in northern part; showers Sunday; fresh

For eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Dela ware, showers and thunderstorms this afternoon and Sunday; cooler Sunday; fresh southwest winds. For the District of Columbia and Maryland, showers and thunderstorms this afternoon and Sunday; cooler lo-day; fresh west winds.

For western Pennsylvania and western New York.

showers and thunderstorms; fresh to brisk southwest

MR. STACHELBERG'S SANITY

ATTACKED BY HIS RELATIVES, WHO

He Testifies as to fits Habit of Early Rising. the Number of Cigars He Smokes and the Company He Keeps-Long Walk With Mrs. Von Bell-Not Engaged to Miss Wally. The examination of Newton B. Stachelberg. son of the late M. Stachelberg, who made a fortune in the tobacco business in Manhattan, and who it is alleged by his family is of unsound mind, was continued before a commission and

lyn yesterday.

He testified that he was not insane, but that his relatives, for some unknown reason to him, desired to have him committed to an asylum. "Did you ever suffer from insomnia?" asked Dr. Henry McLean, one of the commission. "Never." replied the witness.

Sheriff's jury in the Supreme Court in Brook-

"Didn't you ever act violently?" "No. sir. I may have spoken to the members of my family and told them that I was opposed to being locked indoors."

to being locked indoors."

"Why did they lock the doors?"

"That is something I am trying to find out."

The witness in response to other questions asked by Dr. McLean said that as a rule he drank beer. Sometimes he drank champagne, cocktails and Scotch whiskey. He never drank rye whiskey in his life. He testified that he smoked on an average four or five cigars a day. When he was in the factory he tested cigars and probably puffed on twenty-five or thirty cigars a day. He said he simply took a few puffs on each cigar to test them, but he never smoked them.

It was alleged that Stachelberg paid too much attention to Mrs. Van Beil and Miss Norma Wally, a chorus girl. He was asked if this was so.

attention to Mrs. Van Beil and Miss Norma Wally, a chorus girl. He was asked if this was so.

"Oh." the witness replied, "I was in their company at times. They were good company and I enjoyed it."

"Were you engaged to Miss Wally?"

"No, sir, I was not, and never had the slightest thought of such a thing. She is engaged to Sir Edward Clark, who was prominent in Parliament, and who resigned because of his sympathy with the Boers."

"You said you were not troubled with insomnia," said counsel. "Why is it that you couldn't sleep at 1054 Fifth avenue?"

"Why I could sleep anywhere but there," was the reply. "I knew that my family were not using me right and it kept me thinking and I was unable to sleep under that roof. I used to get out of the house at 5 o'clock in the morning and take a stroil through Central Park before I went downtown to the factory. Does that prove insanity?"

"It seems kind of strange," said counsel.

"I was up at 4 o'clock every morning for months when I was in the British Army, and it stands to reason when you become accustomed to early rising that you will continue to rise early. Nothing strange about that."

The witness was then asked about his keeping company with Mrs. Van Beil. He said that he used to take her out occasionally. He was asked if he had taken her to Yonkers one night.

"Yes, I did," said the witness. "We had din-

asked if he had taken he witness. "We had dinnight.
"Yes, I did," said the witness. "We had dinner, then went to the theatre and then had
supper. After that we took a ride, and after I
put the horse in the stable we walked up to
Yonkers and then walked back to her house.
From there I went down to the factory."
The length of the walk was not explained.
"Where did you sleep that night?" counsel
asked.

"Where did you sleep that night?" counsel asked.
"I didn't sleep that night. I knew I was going out and I prepared for it by sleeping during the afternoon."
"When did this happen?" asked counsel.
"Two days before this persecution began," said the witness.
The examination will be continued on Monday.

FALSE NAME ON HIS COFFIN. Samuel T. Paisley, Accused Pittsburg Official,

Dies in Newport News. NEWPORT NEWS, Va., July 6.- The body of Samuel T. Paisley, Superintendent of the Bureau of Highways and Sewers of Pittsburg, who was accused of def leation to the amount of about \$50,000, was sent home to-night, the widew and her brother. George Lamb of Washington, accompanying it. The box containing the coffin is labelled "Samuel T. Pritchard, Pittsburg, Pa.." that being the name by which Paisley was known in this city. Up to a late hour this afternoon the widow denied that her husband was Paisley, but just before boarding the steamer for Baltimore she admitted his identity, at the same time maintaining his innocence.

"Could my husband have been restored to heal h," she said, "he would have returned to Pittsburg and vindicated himself. He is dead now and the men who have brought this about will be held responsible for that of which they are guilty. My husband was not a defaulter. There were those above him who were responsible. Rather than clear himself and implicate others he remained silent. But I shall not."

Paisley came to Newport News five weeks ago. who was accused of def leation to the amount

TWO MORE HOT DAYS NEXT.

Double Thunderstorm Didn't Do Very Much to Cool Things Yesterday. Although it was very warm and very un comfortable yesterday, the statistics at the Weather Bureau showed that no records were broken. The highest temperature was 60 degrees, at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon. At 8 A. M. the temperature was only 71 at the Weather Bureau, but the excessive humidity, which at the hour registered 92 made it seem much warmer. At 1 o'clock the humidity dropped to 55. During the thunderstorm in the afternoon it rose again to 77 and at 4 o'clock it was 70. A second thunderstorm with heavy rain cooled the atmosphere materially after 7 o'clock.

Thirteen persons were prostrated by the heat in Manhattan yesterday. At 8 A. M. the coolest place in the country was Helena Mon., where the mercury registered 45 degrees. At the same hour it was 80 in Philadelphia, 82 in Baltimore and 84 in Washington. High temperature prevailed generally east of the Mississippi, with Washington as a centre. Showers and local thunderstorms occurred throughout the country. The indications are that the warm weather will continue for two more days and that to-day will be fair with southwest winds. grees, at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon. At

A Salvation Army Chicago Daily (One Day). Commander Booth-Tucker of the Salvation Army has accepted an invitation from the Chicago Democrat to edit its paper of July 18 in



